ORIGINAL

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS **FORT WORTH DIVISION**

U.S. DISTRICT COURT

2010 OCT 27 AM 10: 33

SUSAN E. SMICK,	§	S CLERK OF COURT			
Plaintiff,	§ §	4-10CV-81.6-A			
v.	§ §	Cause No.			
	§	•			
LACASITA-LESTER, INC.	§				
d/b/a CATFISH SAM'S	§				
	§	Jury Trial Demanded			
Defendant.	§				

PLAINTIFF'S ORIGINAL COMPLAINT

Plaintiff, Susan E Smick, for her complaint against Defendant, Lacasita-Lester, Inc. D/B/A Catfish Sam's, would show as follows:

PARTIES

- 1. The Plaintiff, Susan E. Smick ("Plaintiff") is an individual and resides in Arlington, Texas.
- 2. The Defendant, Lacasita-Lester, Inc. d/b/a Catfish Sam's ("Defendant" or "Catfish Sam's ") is a restaurant, bar and motel and may served though its owner/manager Kaye Watkins at 2735 W. Division, Arlington, Texas 76012.
- 3. Defendant employs more than 50 employees within a 75-mile radius and is an employer within the meaning of Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e and the Family Medical Leave Act, 29 U.S.C.§2501 et seq.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 4. Defendant maintains its principal place of business in Arlington, Texas within the Northern District of Texas. Defendant therefore has significant contacts within the Northern District of Texas that justifies jurisdiction in this forum.
- 5. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1331, jurisdiction lies in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas, as this action involves a question of the application of federal law, including the Family Medical Leave Act of 1993 ("the FMLA"), 29 U.S.C. § 2501, et seq., Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e, et seq. The court has supplemental jurisdiction over Plaintiff's state law claims under 28 U.S.C. §1367.
- 6. Venue for all causes of action stated herein lies in the northern district of Texas because the acts in this complaint took place in whole or in part within the boundaries of this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1391.

FACTS

- 7. Plaintiff was hired by Defendant on or about October 4, 2007 as a part time cashier-hostess.
 - 8. By Defendant's own admissions, Plaintiff performed her job well.
- 9. In approximately October 2008, Plaintiff learned that she was pregnant and so notified Defendant that her baby was due in approximately late June, early July, 2009

- 10. Plaintiff was under no medical restriction from her doctor as of March 2009 since she was just six months pregnant.
- 11. In late February, early March 2009 Defendant through its manager-owner, Kaye Watkins continuously questioned Plaintiff about her expected maternity leave date. Plaintiff told Defendant that she was cleared by her doctor to continue working right up until her delivery date.
- 12. Notwithstanding Plaintiff's response, Defendant continued to harass the plaintiff about her taking maternity leave and plaintiff continued to tell the defendant that she would be meeting with her doctor and would ask her doctor when she could stop working so that she could take maternity leave.
- 13. On March 24, 2009 after Plaintiff completed her shift at work, and almost a week before her next Dr.'s appointment, Defendant's owner-manager, Kaye Watkins telephoned Plaintiff at her home and notified her that she was no longer be employed and summarily terminated Plaintiff's employment.
- 14. At a hearing held before the Texas Workforce Commission on June 16, 2010, Defendant's manager/owner, Kay Watkins testified that the reason for the Plaintiff's termination was because of her pregnant condition
- 15. Plaintiff filed a timely charge of discrimination and retaliation with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission ("EEOC") and also filed a timely complaint with the Texas Workforce Commission to report her treatment and termination.

- 16. On August 10, 2010, the EEOC issued a "Notice of Right to Sue". Defendant received this notice and Plaintiff has filed the instant action within the period permitted by such notice.
- 17. Because of the Defendant's agents' actions, Plaintiff has suffered lost compensation and lost benefits. Plaintiff has also suffered other compensatory damages, including future pecuniary losses, emotional pain and suffering, inconvenience, mental anguish, loss of enjoyment of life and other non-pecuniary losses.
- 18. Defendant through its agents, engaged in discriminatory practices with malice or reckless indifference to the Plaintiff's rights under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Texas Labor Code.
- 19. Plaintiff had every intention of taking Family Medical Leave following the delivery of her child, which qualified her for such leave under the Family medical leave Act. Plaintiff had been continuously employed with Defendant for the preceding 12 months and had worked at least 1250 hours during the 12-month period prior to taking such leave.
- 20. Defendant deliberately terminated Plaintiff's employment to interfere with her exercise of her rights under the FMLA.

CLAIMS

21. For her first cause of action Plaintiff would show that Defendant, through its agents harassed the Plaintiff on the basis of pregnancy in violation of 42 U.S.C. §2000e, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and in violation of the Texas Labor Code and is accordingly is liable to

Plaintiff for actual damages, compensatory damages, punitive damages and prejudgment

interest, costs of court and attorneys fees and expenses.

22. For her second cause of action, Plaintiff would show that Defendant unlawfully

interfered with the Plaintiff's FMLA rights by terminating her employment prior to her taking a

qualified medical leave which Plaintiff had told Defendant that she was going to take following

the birth of her child. Accordingly, defendant is liable for actual damages, punitive damages,

prejudgment interest, costs of court, attorneys' fees and expenses.

23. Plaintiff demands a jury trial.

WHEREFORE Plaintiff prays that this Court grant Plaintiff judgment against Defendants

and for all other appropriate relief.

Dated this 46 day of October, 2010.

Respectfully submitted,

KILGORE & KILGORE PLLC

By:

NICHOLAS A. O'KELLY
Texas State Bar No. 15241235
ROBERT GOODMAN, JR.
State Bar No. 08158100

Kilgore & Kilgore, PLLC 3019 Carlisle Street Dallas, TX 75204-2471 (214) 969-9099 - Telephone (214) 953-0133 - Fax

ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF

©JS 44 (Rev. 3/99)	e 4:10-cv-00816-A	CIVIL COV	VER SHEET	Page 7 of 8 Page	ID 7	
The JS-44 civil cover shee by law, except as provided	and the information contained by local rules of court. This for the purpose of initiating the	I herein neither rep	lace nor supplement the fil	he United States in Sentem	s or other papers as required ther 1974, is required for the	
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS			DEFENDANT	rs Priherm Dist. Of	iX	
Susan E. Smick				r, Inc. d/b/a Catfish Sam		
				2010 OCT 27 AM 10:	: 34	
(b) County of Reside		nt County, TX		dence of First Listed U		
(EXCE	PT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CA	ASES)	,	U.S. PLAINTIFF CAS	•	
				LAND CONDEMNATION INVOLVED.	JN CASES, USE THE	
(c) Attorney's (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) Nicholas A. O'Kelly Kilgore & Kilgore, PLLC 3109 Carlisle						
Danas, Texas 752	204 p: (214) 969-9099					
II. BASIS OF JURISD	OICTION (Place an "X" in One		CITIZENSHIP OF PI (For Diversity Cases Only)	RINCIPAL PARTIES(P	Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)	
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	x 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government No		Citizen of This State	1 □ 1 Incorporated or P of Business In	•	
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship) in Item III)		Citizen of Another State	2 Incorporated and of Business In	Principal Place ☐ 5 5 Another State	
		'	Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	3 □ 3 Foreign Nation	□ 6 □ 6	
IV. NATURE OF SUI		x Only)	Toroigh Country			
CONTRACT	TORTS		FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES	
☐ 110 Insurance ☐ 120 Marine ☐ 130 Miller Act ☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument	☐ 310 Airplane ☐ 362 ☐ 315 Airplane Product	Personal Injury— Med. Malpractice Personal Injury —	610 Agriculture 620 Other Food & Drug 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC	☐ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 ☐ 423 Withdrawal	☐ 400 State Reapportionment ☐ 410 Antitrust ☐ 430 Banks and Banking ☐ 450 Commerce/ICC Rates/etc.	
 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment 	☐ 320 Assault, Libel &	Product Liability [☐ 630 Liquor Laws ☐ 640 R.R. & Truck	PROPERTY RIGHTS	☐ 460 Deportation ☐ 470 Racketeer Influenced and	
151 Medicare Act	☐ 330 Federal Employers'	Injury Product	☐ 650 Airline Regs.	820 Copyrights	Corrupt Organizations	
☐ 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans	Liability ss 340 Marine PERS	Liability SONAL PROPERTY	660 Occupational Safety/Health	830 Patent	□ 810 Selective Service □ 850 Securities/Commodities/	
(Excl. Veterans) 3 153 Recovery of Overpayment		Other Fraud [Truth in Lending	□ 690 Other	□ 840 Trademark	Exchange □ 875 Customer Challenge	
of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits	☐ 350 Motor Vehicle ☐ 380	Other Personal	LABOR	SOCIAL SECURITY	12 USC 3410	
190 Other Contract	Product Liability 385	Property Damage	☐ 710 Fair Labor Standards Act	□ 861 HIA (1395ff) □ 862 Black Lung (923)	☐ 891 Agricultural Acts ☐ 892 Economic Stabilization Act	
195 Contract Product Liability REAL PROPERTY	☐ 360 Other Personal Injury	Product Liability I S O N E R	**	□ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) □ 864 SSID Title XVI	☐ 893 Environmental Matters ☐ 894 Energy Allocation Act	
210 Land Condemnation	PETY		☐ 730 Labor/Mgmt.Reporting		☐ 895 Freedom of Information Act	
220 Foreclosure	442 Employment	I _	& Disclosure Act ☐ 740 Railway Labor Act	FEDERAL TAX SUITS	☐ 900 Appeal of Fee	
230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land		eas Corpus: General		☐ 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff	Determination Under Equal Access to Justice	
245 Tort Product Liability		Death Penalty	790 Other Labor Litigation	or Defendant)	☐ 950 Constitutionality of	
290 All Other Real Property	550	Mandamus & Other Civil Rights Prison Condition	□ 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act	□ 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	State Statutes 1 890 Other Statutory Actions	
V. ORIGIN (PLAC	E AN "X" IN ONE BOX ONL	.Y)			Anneal to District	
Appeal to District Judge from another district another district Proceeding State Court Appellate Court Appella						
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION (Cite the U.S. Civil Statutes under which you are filing and write brief statement of cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity.) itle VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 as amended, 42 U.S.C. §2000e and the Family Medical Leave Act, 29 U.S.C.§2501 et seq.						
/II. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	☐ CHECK IF THIS IS A C UNDER F.R.C.P. 23	LASS ACTION	DEMAND \$	CHECK YES only if JURY DEMAND:	demanded in complaint: x Yes □ No	
VIII. RELATED CASI IF ANY	E(S) (See instructions): JUDG	Е		DOCKET NUMBER		
SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD						

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FOR OFFICE USE ONLY				
RECEIPT #	_ AMOUNT	APPLYING IFP	JUDGE	MAG. JUDGE

JS 44 Reverse (Rev. 12/96)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS-44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

The JS-44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

- I. (a) Plaintiffs-Defendants. Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
- (b.) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
- (c) Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".
- II. Jurisdiction. The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.C.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.

United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States, are included here.

United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.

Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.

Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.)

- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties. This section of the JS-44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section IV below, is sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerks in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.
- V. Origin. Place an "X" in one of the seven boxes.

Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.

Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.

Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.

Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date.

Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a) Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.

Multidistrict Litigation. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407. When this box is checked, do not check (5) above.

Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judgment. (7) Check this box for an appeal from a magistrate judge's decision.

- VI. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause.
- VII. Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.

Demand. In this space enter the dollar amount (in thousands of dollars) being demanded or indicate other demand such as a preliminary injunction.

Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.

VIII. Related Cases. This section of the JS-44 is used to reference related pending cases if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.